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animals which enable them to live under a given set of conditions, and the *behavior* which those conditions produce. Finally, animal ecology offers the material and methods with which many ideas of geography may be experimentally verified.

This book is unique in that it is a pioneer of its sort and the first serious attempt to treat of the physiology of organisms and of animal communities in such shape as to serve as an adequate text and reference work for students. There is an adequate bibliography of 214 references, as well as author and subject indices.

R. W. SHARPE.

Geology of the Columbus Quadrangle. By Clinton R. Stauffer, George D. Hubbard and J. A. Bownocker. viii and 133 pp. Maps, illus., index. Bull. 14, 4th Series, Geol. Surv. of Ohio. Columbus, Ohio, 1911. 9½ x 6½.

Part I, Historical Geology, was prepared by Dr. Stauffer; Part II, Physiography and Surficial Geology, by Prof. Hubbard, and Part III, Economic Geology, by the State Geologist. Part II is the longest of the sections. The report is designed primarily for the use of school and college students and teachers. The authors doubtless had in mind the service which such a report might be to classes in the state university.

In Part II, Prof. Hubbard describes and interprets the present general topography, and gives an account of the pre-Wisconsin, the Wisconsin and the post-Wisconsin changes in topography. He finds satisfactory evidence of two glacial epochs, widely separated in time, but is not sure of more than two. Buried valleys are numerous; at least thirty-two, crossed by present streams, are noted. The many moraines of the area and their attendant features are described in considerable detail. The relatively small area mapped makes possible an amount of detail not usually found in state reports. The volume constitutes an excellent field manual, and the painstaking quality of the work, the three maps in the pocket, and the exceptionally good plates, all reflect credit upon the authors.

R. H. WHITEBECK.

AFRICA

Camera Adventures in the African Wilds. Being an Account of a Four Months' Expedition in British East Africa, for the Purpose of Securing Photographs of the Game from Life. By A. Radelyffe Dugmore. xix and 233 pp. Ills. Doubleday, Page & Co., New York, 1910. \$6. 11 x 8½.

Noteworthy both for its remarkable photographs and its informing letterpress. The author was once an enthusiastic Nimrod but in recent years he has found far greater pleasure in hunting with the camera. He has to-day an international reputation for the superiority of his photographs of animals, nearly all of them taken in the open and, in many cases, when the subject of the picture was too near the camera for the comfort of nervous photographers. A large number of these photographic reproductions appear in this book without retouching or other improvement. The book is thus a vivid record of the most conspicuous animal life of British East Africa and as such will be more valuable as time goes on for the wild life that has added so much to the repute of this part of Africa is destined largely to disappear as the land becomes more and more devoted to the service of man. The pictures also show many phases of the native life. The textual information, in point of interesting and informing quality, is worthy of the pictures.

The Fetish Folk of West Africa. By Robert H. Milligan. 328 pp. Ills. Fleming H. Revell Co., New York, 1912. \$1.50. 8½ x 6.

It is seldom that records of missionary service are reliable material for social and ethnological study, but the readers of this delightful volume on the Fetish Folk of West Africa will quickly recognize an exception. The warp and woof of the book is a survey of the life, habits, and social customs of the